品出新最廠染織體電興元



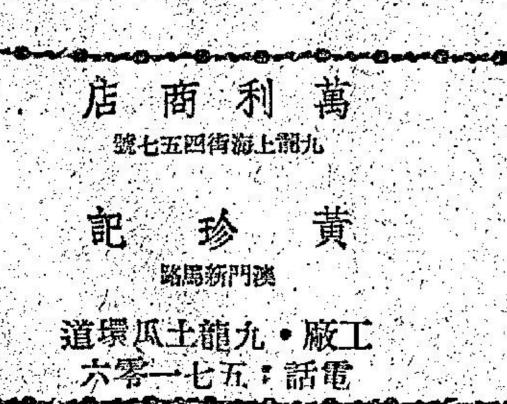
梁酣料染色實「登力克」門內卜用探×











廠梁織機電興元:處銷批總

司公货百安录

司公生友

號一十五街西咸文港香 二一八五二:話電

司公貨國國中

地各外中行風已久布色斜色之子牌等妃贵。利勝。球虎雙品出廠本 意注商口出大各希宜廉格價速迅貨交布色種各染漂代兼



again, please.

rote to him. If we ize its meaning, Tellice comphasizing the to Mr Robinson?

翻個妨叉



柴葙而感動上一字開別之的遊戲紅才求婦陪丹中場間段小是

因哀彰技術恰往生利 素怨。表他到情况方 。概以情們好深一達 广法疆,安,性别 二深受

複杜做, 識

世一。悠實片,絕有久。中

市水、電腦、不可能

勇

推動馬

會言情

願文宗編 世玉

が開発した。 巴 扯

狼 CRY WOLF

六 奶母家了會飲現 進生核。撒些。

上門爭

光寫一災遊,知你名忽的既爲官共。,主律會盛近,的符好人稱此,苦但風 便位,不

·爱丽·基本人的资源 III

用

· 時绡瘦昔時肥。

務滋味

白

雜

咳療

肺露

華藥房出品

was on the meaning aeain, please.

g of the verb.

ent. It chntradcts

^{融資益}飛騰 合演

場日华十仍擁避 生在早二 1199年 映五場點映天擠

彭 百 ^持維 東・禁 酒玩虔聚



虎畢演導 油麻 鍋東 ^{勝因</sub>} **巨奇階級公**華 製情險佈司納

段段熱鬧 節節高期 本本刺激 處處際險 !張緊!備恐人

中不已心無寫伽見女雖這 迷 嬌 學館,意可,愈爲不長 迷 嬌 愛自母企之圖如風電遊花 伶 妾 郑主夕风間,疑母即住。 伶 妾 ,突非果,乃爲夕;,篇

雖以恐出案氏張攻六耀,了什不睡乃居翁比台為而蓋婢張廣翁十之花,,女娛居陳 讀於僅外喜所氏讀,同問珍時得室爲之仍,櫻古損陳僕氏,既,中齊季伯,晚禪翁於舉壯田資佛餘 宿護僕室,聊之,陳睡暖如、進,平室嚴不開式其翁如外所退其,爲名名均年山知鄉人時宅財山矣。 於居報者以,婢乃翁,赡掌陳,非日,於下之大產多靈,蓋而餘啓名啓答。,絕里, 書書待,陳年秋使恐盗塞珠翁听妻與劉男數美屋也於,有又居尚仁,智仁元陳 房房候但翁十霞就在鑑,,以以妾朋分女十,,。安不姬多家在至疏,、毗翁治任清醉中翁有此居

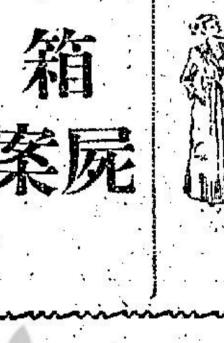
,安尉証心爲,,金仁啓,從雨柴一中始此父書可去大啓

鼓 o 力,後鳳翁必一,五常。爲告以 須一間高之焉。汝、 答下能可必能友尚妾:於,不之:,愛斯

的上不開一脫旣金寫證翁生日莊以翁荷世金謝日如可,之不一與耳一文爲有飛藏強:雖陳子,人楊雖者大之太極

伐盐使一可籍如鳳之富會計:之金益頌之風。:是乎 閩耳如陳汝·汝納晚所箋之,金有翁多金,楚非· 甚會 滿好

。之足金久之,云能一揚,汝欲審幷也與亦汝納 私 人信風不可密与後雖,質利緝與總、余 7 逃汝 私 , 答,得矣便与之然則九於而吳於一僧也, 殊 以來。人一, 為牛並捕小其金迺。其居 難乃仍小一陰汝使但翁一周之生言風、故爲、也小又、金然汝日 我絕想生陳娜欲迎彼之毛古·僧·本則余。外·生如其恩者 色翁化铁從,何識去陳、以,,日欲不余下知。,。不就也,耶謂死。一一,。招,果會婦、余見介紹 心傷,翁之使必我,翁事翁曰大,戀分有敢之况當一戀木。如?命者堅某吾某金事致乃囘,卒茲介聲



師器洲註府國

發英多關道經育而液而部 檢華小不無裏無不不不虧 缺三 使固能弱能人足×虚

何觀 恕伐後夢月孫症育婚 極酒 失過反避易夜傷不賢 晉店 退度××洩尿腎全虚

畏削尿夜花腰镫發早

則字 問四 字十 多幽

德重

請冷下凡 來或: 在 加因分類 路同藥骨俱大濕氣宜 一時,在有肉酒冲腫 四見直裡崩削濕心痛

經產秘暗 病後京病

香港電台廣播英文課程

馬加烈李姑娘粵語解釋 (每逢星期一、三、六晚六時半至六時四十五分) (四百五十千週波) 4. THE EMPHATIC AFFIRMATIVE

强調的肯定式 Voice 1 - Man, Voice 2 - Woman 辟智1——男子;辟晋2——女子 V. 1 The BBC brings you ENGLISH BY RADIO.

We sometimes need to emphasize the affirmative or the negative element in a sentence. We need to make the 'Yes -idea' of the sentence stronger. If we wish to stress the negative or the 'No-idea' element in a sentence, the method is simple. We place a stress on the negative word. For example : --V. 2 I did not break the window.

我没有打破那窓門

她永不會同意的。

V. 1 Stress on never. To emphasize the affirma tive is not quite so simple. Listen to the stress in these examples: Why didn't you go there yesterday? V. 2 But I did go there yesterday.

但昨天我確曾到過那裡。 V. 1 You are not busy this afternoon; are you? 今天下午你不忙,是嗎?

V. 2 Oh, yes, I am busy, very indeed. 是呀,我忙,厦的極忙哩。

V. 1. Why don't you take Chinese lessons? / 爲什麼你不習中文呢? V. 2 But I do take Chinese lessons,

但我是習中文哩。 V. 1 /I thought Smith was coming here today. 我以爲史美今天是到這裡來。

V. 2. Yes, he is coming here today; he'll be here very soon

是的,他今天是到這裡來;他不久就到此地了。

V. 1 Those were examples of the emphatic affirmative. The words, that were stressed this time were :--V. 2 Did, am, do, is.

V. 1 Listen to some more examples: Your little girl does play the piano well? V. 2 That was kind of you.

V. 1 Mr Smith will be pleased. 史美先生將會惡歡的。 V. 2 We have enjoyed our visit.

那是你的好意。

我們的訪問,很覺愉快o V. 1 What were the verbs stressed in those examples? V. 2 Does, was, will, have.

V. 1 Now we can make a rule. We get the emphatic affirmative by stressing a verb. But that verb must be one of the

twenty-four special verbs :--V. 2 Am, is, are, was, were. V. 1 have, has, had; V. 2 Do, does, did;

V, 1 Shall, should; will, would; V. 2 Can, could; may, might; V. 1 Must, ought, need, dare, used (as in used to')

V. 2 Those are the twenty-four special verbs. V. 1 And if we want to emphasize the affirma-tive element

in a sentence - if, for example, we wish to contradic a wrong negative statement or suggesti-on, then we may stress the verb, always on condition that it is one of the twenty-four special verbs. Listen to another example Why don't you help your brother with his work? V. 2 Oh, but I do help him.

吸,但我是帮助他哩。

V. 1 There was a question which contained a suggestion a suggestion that shmeone did not help his brother. contradict that, it was necessary to use the form do help And then it was quesible to stress the verb do. what happens if we stress a verb which is not one of the two nty - four special verbs? Listen to an example :---

V. 2 But I wrote to him.

但我已寫信給他。 V. 1 Again please. V. 2 But I wrote to him.

但我已寫信給他。 V. 1 The verb was stressed. Tee result was no t any emphasi on the affirmative idea. The emphasis was on the meaning of the verb. Let's hear the example again, please.

V. 2 But I wrote to eim. 但我已寫信給他。

V. 1 The verb was stressed. The result was no t any emphasia on the affirmative idea The emphasis was on the meaning of the verb. Let's hear the example again, please. V. 2 But I wrote to him.

但我確已寫信給他!

V. 1. That means 'I didn't visit him. I didn't send him a oken message. I seht a letter - I wrote to him. If stress an ordinary verb, we emphasize its meaning, s have that example agaen, this tine emphasizing the affirmati ve: Why didn, t you write to Mr Robinson

But I did Write to, him : ·我已寫眉給他,

V. 1. Do you see the difference?

suggestion that I did not write.

但我確已寫信給他

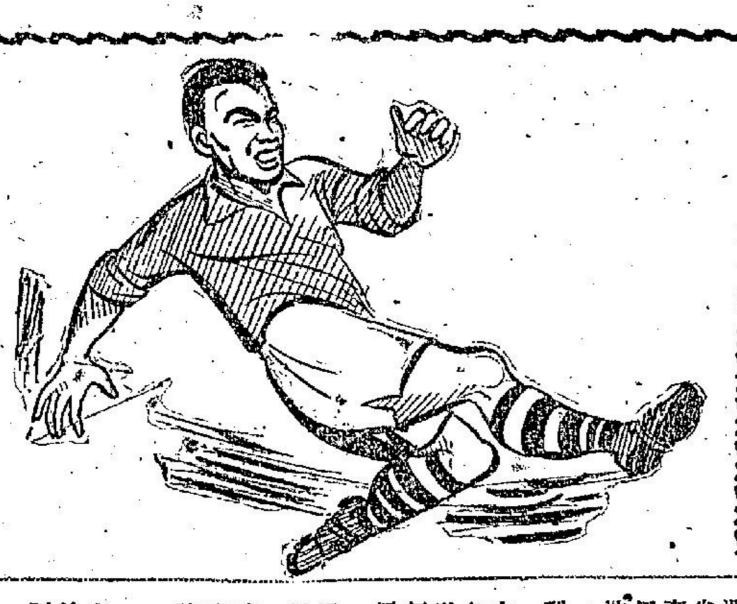
V. 2 I wrote to him. V. 1 That merely emphasizes the meaning of the yerb. V. 2 But I did write to him,

V. 1 That emphasizes the affirmative element. It chntradcis

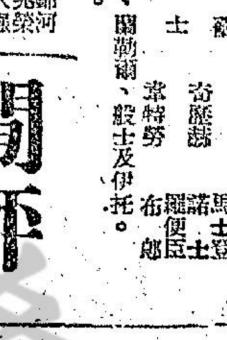
采映型小片巨映默

仙

華藥房出品



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唱曲鱼美二歌祖零二,節點,五解世間



宜晴宜晦

RAINCOA 雨



掛梅

绝勞費步